

copy to:
H. WEISBERG

from the CHRONICLES

THE ASSASSINATION CHRONICLES is a newsmagazine devoted to providing information on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and related events. This newsmagazine contains exciting articles and photos from some of the foremost researchers in the world—and promises to keep even the casual reader informed on recent events. It is our hope that interested persons will become new subscribers to *The Chronicles* or contribute research articles for publication.

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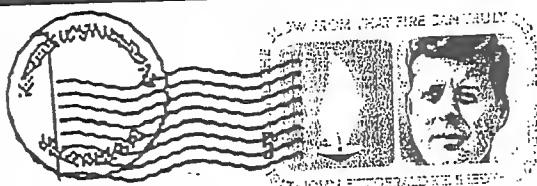
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Working together is critical in our quest for the truth.

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letters to DALLAS

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7/15



READER QUESTIONS PROUTY

THE FIRST ISSUE OF *The Assassination Chronicles* devoted a few pages to a reprint of Gary James' article An Interview With "Mr. X." The commentary seems to have originally appeared in the Syracuse, NY Table Hopper. Additionally, Debra Crouch contributed several graphics in an effort to help the reader better understand the time differences between Dallas and Christchurch, New Zealand. Unfortunately, I found both Gary's paper and Debra's "clock" confusing. Let me explain why.

Debra's graphic is that of a clock superimposed over a circular map of the Earth. However the center of the clock is positioned over the Atlantic Ocean. Since Prouty's story relates to events that occurred in New Zealand, located in the Western Pacific, I would have thought that view would have been less perplexing.

With respect to James' article, well before Gerald Posner ever heard of Prouty's *Christchurch Star* story several of us questioned the former Colonel's version of events. As I see it, up to now Prouty's assumptions remain unsubstantiated. Certainly Gary James' questioning was superficial. Instead of providing proper documentation Prouty wants us to accept his story as factual only because Posner challenged it.

In late 1992 I attended one of Jim Marrs' monthly meetings conducted for assassination researchers at the University of Texas at Arlington. Prouty's claims resulted in a lively debate. After the gathering I decided to look at the charges more closely. My investigation resulted in the (attached) paper, *Fletcher Prouty in New Zealand*. I think it might be of interest to your readers who may now be under the impression some malevolent government force concocted press releases to foster Oswald's guilt.

Sincerely,

Dave Perry

Grapevine, TX

Editors Note: Read Mr. Perry's opinions and research on Fletcher Prouty's claims in this issue.

continued, Debra Crouch comments on the clock/globe graphic: *Guilty! Clip-art showing the Pacific Ocean view of the globe was not available. Leave it to our sharp-eyed readers to call attention to it!*

MORE ON PROUTY

I WOULD LIKE TO point out errors in two articles published in Volume 1, Issue 1 of *The Assassination Chronicles*:

1. In the article "An Interview with Mr. X," the time difference between Dallas and Christchurch, N.Z. is represented as 5 hours behind, or 19 hours ahead. That is confirmed by the table included on pg. 16, taken from Manchester book, *Death of a President*. This is incorrect. As there was no "summer time," the British term for "daylight savings time," in New Zealand at that time, the actual time difference was 6 hours behind or 18 hours ahead, depending on ones viewpoint. I spoke with Bob Snow, in Christchurch, about a year ago and he confirmed that for me.

Also he was there on 11/23/63 -- New Zealand is on our side of the international date line, so 18 hours ahead would be 6:30 a.m. on 11/23...that is the correct time for the shooting of JFK.

2. In the article "Firearms, Photographs, and Lee Harvey Oswald," by Ian Griggs and Melanie Swift, on pg. 20, there is a photograph, purportedly of Lee Harvey Oswald, which was published in the book *Lee* by Robert Oswald.

Above the photo, the authors state "there is nothing sinister about the photograph." I would beg to differ. Posner and others, including LHO's own brother, state that it was taken in February. Examination of the pay records of LHO prove that in February, 1958, LHO was in the Far East and could not have been rabbit hunting in the USA.

One asks why Robert Oswald made that error. Could it have been an attempt to establish LHO's presence in the U.S. at a time when he was having bite-wing x-rays made in California, preparatory to the substitution of this Russian-speaking Oswald double for the real thing? The substitution was undoubtedly made at Iwakuni, Japan. It is obvious that the real Oswald could not have been in both places simultaneously. The date of the bite-wing x-rays was established when they were used by the forensic dentist, Dr. Norton, when she supervised the examination at the time the body was exhumed. The pay records proving LHO was in the Far East all of the first half of 1958 are in Warren Vol. XXVI, page 716, CE 3099.

Arthur A. Swanson
America On Line
Clearwater, FL

MORE ON LHO PHOTO

(a reply to Arthur Swanson)

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY of your e-mail sent to JFK Lancer in connection with the article co-written by Melanie Swift and myself. We are both delighted that the article has produced a response such as yours and on behalf of us both I would like to respond.

The photograph purportedly showing LHO during a hunting expedition with his brother Robert seems to raise several questions. Due to space limitations, we were unable to examine them all in depth for our article.

1. Oswald's physical appearance in this photograph is rather odd! His hairline, even if he has been subjected to a severe USMC haircut, does not seem natural. We know that Jack White, among others, has commented on what appears to be a receding hairline--particularly notable in someone of this age.

2. We are much more familiar with CE1961 than with CE3099. It does, however, contain identical information regarding LHO's whereabouts in February 1958. From November 20, 1957 to March 6, 1958, he is shown to be in the Far East. We note that Mr. Posner claims that this photograph was taken in February 1958 during LHO's first leave, and at first we thought that this was merely an error in the year and that he actually meant 1957. However, as you have pointed out, brother Robert also gives the year as 1958. This does indeed suggest something more sinister than we have indicated. We feel that this is an area which deserves more study.

3. We admit that the possibility that this date "error" (?) is somehow connected to an Oswald switch is not one which we have considered.

However, it does seem more than a possibility. In view of Robert's own comments and his confirmation of the February 1958 date, that would surely implicate him deeply in the plot! Do you agree?

Once again, thanks for your comments.
Regards and all best wishes from across the pond,
Ian Griggs
Essex, U.K.

A NEW READER RESPONDS TO ROSE

I RECENTLY RECEIVED in the mail the March 30 issue of *The Assassination Chronicles*. I'm glad to know you exist and I'm glad to know you're doing what you're doing.

I like your slogan, "Serving the research community -- educating a new generation." Indeed, this is what we should be about.

Also, I greatly appreciated the tribute to the late Rose Kennedy. Because of the assassinations, the public has come to know so much about this family that we would otherwise not have known. If we look closely at 40-50 years of this family's history, we may even find reasons to dislike them, but don't most families have a few skeletons in the closet? It does not detract one bit from Rose Kennedy's greatness. She was a grand lady. She had a tremendous amount of strength and endurance. If one of the purposes of parenthood is to raise children, educate them well, and see them go on to be high achievers, then few persons did it as well as Rose Kennedy.

Maurice Marsolais
Fairfax, Virginia

MORE SUPPORT FROM READERS

I ENCLOSE MY CHECK in the amount of \$28.00 for a subscription to *The Assassination Chronicles*. Thank you for the complimentary copy of the March 1995 issue. I would like my subscription to begin with your next issue, June 1995

Many good wishes for success on your publishing venture and for the educational work with young people.

Adele Edisen
San Antonio, Texas

LOOKS LIKE A GREAT PUBLICATION.

Good Luck.
James Lentz
Wheaton, Illinois

I LOVE THE NEW *Assassination Chronicles*. It seems to be so much more "active" than before (which was pretty good.) The new graphics and highlights that have been added are great. Keep up the good work.

Mark Rowe
Whittier, California

Editors Note: The Chronicles welcomes letters, faxes, and e-mail from our readers. We will make every attempt to answer, if requested. Letters printed are sometimes edited for space concerns.

UPDATE ON JOHN F. KENNEDY JR. AND CAROLINE KENNEDY SCHLOSSBERG

PEOPLE MAGAZINE, MAY 1995

Since the deaths of Jackie and, last January, Rose Kennedy, Caroline has stepped into her mother's role as a cultural patron. This February she took over Jackie's job as honorary chairwoman of the American Ballet Theatre—listing herself on correspondence as Caroline B. Kennedy (the B is for Bouvier). Between times with her three children, Rose, 6, Tatiana, 5, and Jack, 2, Caroline has been busy cowriting her second book, *The Right to Privacy*, a constitutional study to be published this fall.

Meanwhile, John Jr. is set to make his own splash in publishing. *George*, the political-personality magazine conceived by Kennedy and his friend, marketing executive Michael Berman, is scheduled to appear in September—a launch made possible by some \$25 million in backing from French-owned Hachette Filipacchi Magazines. "Instead of writing about the highest-grossing film, we'll write about the best campaign ad," Kennedy told TIME.



"NEVER BEFORE HAS MAN HAD SUCH CAPACITY TO CONTROL HIS OWN ENVIRONMENT--TO END THIRST AND HUNGER--TO CONQUER POVERTY AND DISEASE--TO BANISH ILLITERACY AND MASSIVE HUMAN MISERY. WE HAVE THE POWER TO MAKE THIS THE BEST GENERATION OF MANKIND IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD--OR MAKE IT THE LAST."

JFK Speech before the U.N. General Assembly, September 20, 1963

PASSAGES

JFK'S LONG-TIME SECRETARY DIES

by Debra Crouch, from press reports

Evelyn Norton Lincoln, who was President Kennedy's personal secretary, was remembered Friday, May 18, 1995, in a ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery. Lincoln's ashes were placed in a niche in a sepulcher at the cemetery after a brief prayer service attended by about 50 people, said Adrien Creecy, spokeswoman for the cemetery. Lincoln died May 12. She was 85. Honorably discharged veterans and their spouses can use the cemetery as their final resting place, Creecy said.

Lincoln was Kennedy's personal secretary from January 1953, when he started his first term in the Senate, until his death. Readers of JFK biographies will remember Lincoln as a loyal associate of the Camelot years, keeping a jar of candy on her desk for Caroline Kennedy. She was in the motorcade when he was assassinated.

Lincoln spoke fondly of her years with JFK and later wrote two books about President Kennedy, *My Twelve Years With JFK*, and *Kennedy and Johnson*.

She is survived by her husband, Harold W. Lincoln, 84, a World War II veteran. They were married 64 years and lived in Chevy Chase, Maryland.



ATTORNEY BURLESON DIES AT 61 HE HELPED DEFEND RUBY.

by Joe Simnacher
Staff Writer of *The Dallas Morning News*



Phil L. Burleson, Dallas lawyer who helped defend Jack Ruby against murder charges, is dead at 61. Burleson, a senior partner in the Burleson, Pate & Gibson firm, died of a heart attack Monday, May 29, 1995, at Medical City Dallas Hospital.

"He was the creative genius of his firm," said Arch McColl, past president of the Dallas County Criminal Bar Association. He also had a hand in some of the area's most notorious murder cases.

As a young lawyer just entering private practice, Mr. Burleson was hired by famed lawyer Melvin Belli to help represent Ruby. The defendant had been charged with murder after gunning down Lee Harvey Oswald, the [alleged] assassin of John F. Kennedy, in the basement of the police station in 1963. "Melvin Belli was basically looking for a young, aggressive attorney to handle a lot of the day-to-day chores," said Burleson's son, Phil Burleson Jr., of Dallas.

Although the defense team twice lost at the trial level, Burleson stayed on Ruby's case and won a reversal of the Dallas nightclub owner's second conviction, said Mike Gibson, a partner in Burleson's law firm. "In essence, Ruby died a nonconvicted person, because Phil was hanging in there without funds," Gibson said. "That's the kind of person Phil was..."

"The one thing he always instilled in all of us was, 'Don't ever give up. Continue to see if there is a way you can help your client, no matter how bleak the outlook.'"

Services for Burleson were held June 1 at Highland Park United Methodist Church. Officiating was his brother Don Burleson of Temple, Texas. Other survivors include his wife, Alice Perry Burleson; three daughters, Toni Burleson and Alice Ingram, both of Dallas, and Lori Cleveland of Grapevine, Texas.

Point of View



EDITORIAL— DALLAS MORNING NEWS

CIA SHAKEUP WE MUST CONSOLIDATE AND SHARPEN FOCUS

The Central Intelligence Agency is the best-known “secret” outfit in the world. For that reason, it receives the brunt of any criticism for intelligence foul-ups.

Often that’s justified. But the agency is only one of 13 organizations that make up the intelligence community. Efforts to revamp the U.S. intelligence apparatus must put all of the organizations under as much scrutiny as the CIA.

What is the “intelligence community”? The CIA sits at the top of the intelligence pyramid. By law, it plays the main role in U.S. intelligence. Its head, the director of central intelligence, also oversees the intelligence community. The Defense Department operates eight intelligence groups: Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, Army Intelligence, Navy Intelligence, Air Force Intelligence, Marine Corps Intelligence, the Central Imagery Office and the National Reconnaissance Office.

The Pentagon, not the CIA, accounts for five of every six dollars that the U.S. spends on intelligence. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State, Treasury and Energy departments also have intelligence components.

Yet the CIA is the only agency that is not part of a policy department. That’s by design. Officials thought that intelligence would be better if the people who collect and analyze data were

divorced from the people who use it to make policy. However, that hasn’t always been true.

Until the Soviet Union’s collapse, 70 percent of the intelligence budget was directed toward countering the Soviet threat. Now the intelligence community, like the military, must adapt to new strategic realities. A 17-member presidential commission was appointed in January to make recommendations.

The most obvious place to start is to define the targets for U.S. intelligence. To his credit, President Clinton recently gave the intelligence community, as well as the commission, some guidance. He signed an executive order that listed several countries, including Iraq, Iran, and North Korea; subject areas such as weapons of mass destruction and counterterrorism; and “transnational” issues such as Muslim extremism.

The directive also establishes a committee of senior officials to regularly review these targets and the progress toward meeting the intelligence objectives. That’s a major step in the right direction. Many of the intelligence community’s post-Cold War woes have been due to a lack of direction from the president and his apparent lack of interest in the issue.

Not on the list are Russia and the 14 other countries that once made up the Soviet Union. They should be.

As the commission addresses how to reorganize the intelligence community, it should consider:

- Calls for the elimination of the CIA are off base. Some information can be collected only through clandestine means. No organization can do that better than the CIA. Yet the CIA might work better if it were smaller and more focused on data collection. The agency’s analysis function could be merged with counterparts in the State Department and the National Security Agency.
- Defense intelligence is an obvious area for consolidation. The Defense Intelligence Agency was created more than 30 years ago to integrate the intelligence functions of the service branches. It didn’t; it became another military intelligence agency. It needs to become what it was intended to be.

- Calls for a “director of national security” are unwarranted. What is needed is an empowered director of central intelligence. The director, while heading the CIA, also is supposed to lead the intelligence community. Yet he does not have enough direct control over it. He needs the power to appoint the heads of the other intelligence organizations and establish their budgets.

An empowered director would have more access to the president. That is crucial. Because James Woolsey didn't have President Clinton's ear when he was CIA director, new director John

Deutch agreed to accept the post on the condition that he be made a Cabinet member. That's unwise. The director should, at most, be the president's analyst and simply present him the cold, hard facts. He shouldn't be a policy advocate, which he might become as a Cabinet member. Bill Casey, the only other CIA director to be granted Cabinet status, became a policy player. No one wishes to have a foreign policy debacle like Iran/contra repeated.

These are considerations that must guide the commission's study. While there will be the usual pressure to cut spending, streamlining the intelligence community should be primarily viewed from the standpoint of how we can make our intelligence capability better.

MACNAMARA'S LATEST TOUR OF DUTY

“...I saw no gain to our nation from speculation by me--or others--about how the dead president might have acted. But today I feel differently. Having reviewed the record in detail, and with the advantage of hindsight, I think it highly probable that, had President Kennedy lived, he would have pulled us out of Vietnam. He would have concluded that the South Vietnamese were

incapable of defending themselves, and that Saigon's grave political weaknesses made it unwise to try to offset the limitations of South Vietnamese forces by sending U.S. combat troops on a large scale. I think he would have come to that conclusion even if he reasoned, as I believe he would have, that South Vietnam and, ultimately, Southeast Asia would then be lost to Communism. He would have viewed that loss as more costly than we see it now. But he would have accepted that cost because he would have sensed that the conditions he had laid down--i.e., it was a South Vietnamese war, that it could only be won by them, and to win it they needed a sound political base--could not be met.”



JFK holds a press conference on Laos in 1961

Robert MacNamara, in his book, *In Retrospect, the Tragedy and Lessons of Vietnam*, with Brian VanDeMark. Times Books, New York, N.Y. 10022 1995 Random House. Robert S. McNamara was Secretary of Defense under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

It's "Alleged," if you don't mind.

Whatever happened to "innocent until proven guilty?" You be the judge.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS

3-30-95

OSWALD A PATSY

Can you explain why whenever your paper has a story that mentions Lee Harvey Oswald, he is referred to as "presidential assassin," when in fact he was never convicted and there is overwhelming evidence that he was just as he said, "patsy"?

Scott Ulick, Carrollton, TX

4-18-95

OSWALD WAS THE ASSASSIN

Re: Scott Ulick's letter March 30, "Oswald a patsy."

I was an on-the-spot eyewitness to the assassination of President John Kennedy. I am clearly visible in the crowd in the famous Zapruder film. I have studied the Warren Commission report and hundreds of other writings related to JFK's murder. It is very pathetic that Mr. Ulick and others refuse to do their "homework" and sort fact from fiction.

There have been at least seven separate investigations of varying degrees into the assassination and related events. Not one of those investigations has found any credible evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald was in any way connected with any other person or organization. An in-depth study of Mr. Oswald's life would, I think, convince Mr. Ulick that no one in their right mind would have trusted Mr. Oswald even slightly!

The Dallas Morning News is correct in stating that "Oswald was the presidential assassin," even though he did not live to be lawfully adjudged guilty. The seven investigations were much more thorough and complete than any one trial could possibly have been!

It seems to me that Mr. Ulick has been "brainwashed" and he is the real "patsy" for the conspiracy theorists. I challenge Mr. Ulick to seriously study the facts in the JFK murder!

Ernest C. Brandt, Dallas, TX

Editors Note: Unfortunately, Mr. Brandt appears to ignore the accepted principle that "A man is innocent until proven guilty."

TEXAS MONTHLY

5-95

An interview with Rachel Oswald by Keith Kathchik brings this response from Marina Oswald Porter.

HISTORY REVISITED

In "Lee Harvey's Legacy" [March 1995] you claimed that Rachel Oswald is "the daughter of a presidential assassin." No doubt you were referring to allegations made by the Warren Commission and a congressional committee. You should have pointed out that many knowledgeable people reject these allegations, that Lee proclaimed his innocence, that the defense attorney was locked out of the Warren Committee's secret hearings, and that the government suppressed or distorted exonerating evidence.

The idea that Lee was an assassin rested on two facts: He worked in Dealey Plaza and his rifle was found near the crime scene. Since Lee liked President Kennedy, any competent criminal could have obtained his rifle and brought it to the scene, and police Chief Curry pointed out that "we don't have any proof that Oswald fired the rifle and never did," there should be little doubt that the real killers anticipated Lee's acquittal. Enter Jack Ruby.

It is astonishing that your idea of truthseeking is to ask Rachel, who was a newborn in 1963, "Do you think your father pulled the trigger?" You might have put this question to Harold Weisberg, the former Senate investigator who has devoted more time to studying the evidence than all the Warren commissioners and their staff combined. Mr. Weisberg's book *Whitewash* shows, through a systematic study of government records, that there never was a real investigation into how, why, or by whom President Kennedy was assassinated.

Don't get me wrong; the article had merit. It showed how well Rachel has learned to deal with the kind of impertinence and casual cruelty your article embodied.

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news CLIPPINGS

New and improved "news"

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Los Angeles Times

3-31-95

AGENCY RELEASES FBI MATERIAL
ON JFK'S DEATH
MEMOS, REPORTS FROM NATIONAL
ARCHIVES DETAIL REACTIONS TO SLAYING
BUT DO NOT CHANGE CONCLUSION

Washington -- Cuban leader Fidel Castro, while denying complicity by his nation in the assassination of President Kennedy, believed the 1963 murder resulted from a conspiracy of perhaps three persons, according to previously secret FBI documents. Castro also was quoted as saying that accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald became angry and threatened to kill Kennedy when he was denied a visa by the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City earlier in 1963.

Many of more than 10,000 new FBI reports and memos, which the National Archives made public Thursday, added some footnotes to history by recounting the reactions in Cuba and in the former Soviet Union to Kennedy's assassination. But they did not alter the FBI's conclusion -- and that of the Warren Commission -- that Oswald acted alone and that foreign powers were not involved.

Release of the newest files brought to more than 900,000 the number of once-classified CIA and FBI records that have been made public in response to the Congressional JFK Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992. The action by Congress followed a rekindling of public controversy by Oliver Stone's 1992 film, "JFK," which was based on the theory that Kennedy was the victim of a government conspiracy involving the CIA and the Defense Department, among others.

The new documents came from the FBI's previously secret file known as Operation SOLO, which involved the bureau's focus on any links between the U.S. Communist Party and the Soviet Union, and from investigative files on Chicago

organized crime figures Sam Giancana and Gus Alex that were examined in 1978 by a special House committee that reviewed the Warren Commission's investigation.

The House panel questioned whether a single gunman could have fired all the shots. It also concluded that organized crime elements might have participated in the slaying.

Among the newly released documents was a June 17, 1964, report from the late J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, which imparted information gleaned from an unnamed FBI source whom Hoover deemed "reliable."

The document said that Castro ordered his own tests made on a similar rifle and concluded "that Oswald could not have fired three times in succession and hit the target with the telescopic sight in the available time" and that therefore "it took about three people."

FBI experts, however -- using the same rifle as Oswald -- determined that three shots could have been fired by one person within five to six seconds it took Oswald to shoot from a sniper's perch on the sixth floor of the old Texas School Book Depository in downtown Dallas.

Suggesting a motive for the slaying, Hoover quoted Castro as saying that Oswald "stormed into the embassy, demanded the visa and when it was refused to him headed out saying, 'I'm going to kill Kennedy for this.'"

**Associated Press--
Dallas Morning News**

Cuban President Fidel Castro conducted his own ballistics tests and decided "it took about three people" to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, according to an informant cited in FBI documents.

Mr. Castro, who considers himself a sharpshooter, attempted to recreate the shooting, using a highpowered rifle with a telescopic sight, says a memo to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover from the special agent in charge in New York. The Warren Commission concluded that the shooting was the act of one man, Lee Harvey Oswald.

In the memo, dated June 12, 1964, the agent quoted an unnamed FBI informant as reporting that "conducting the tests was Mr. Castro's own personal idea to prove to himself that it could not be done and that when Castro and his men could not

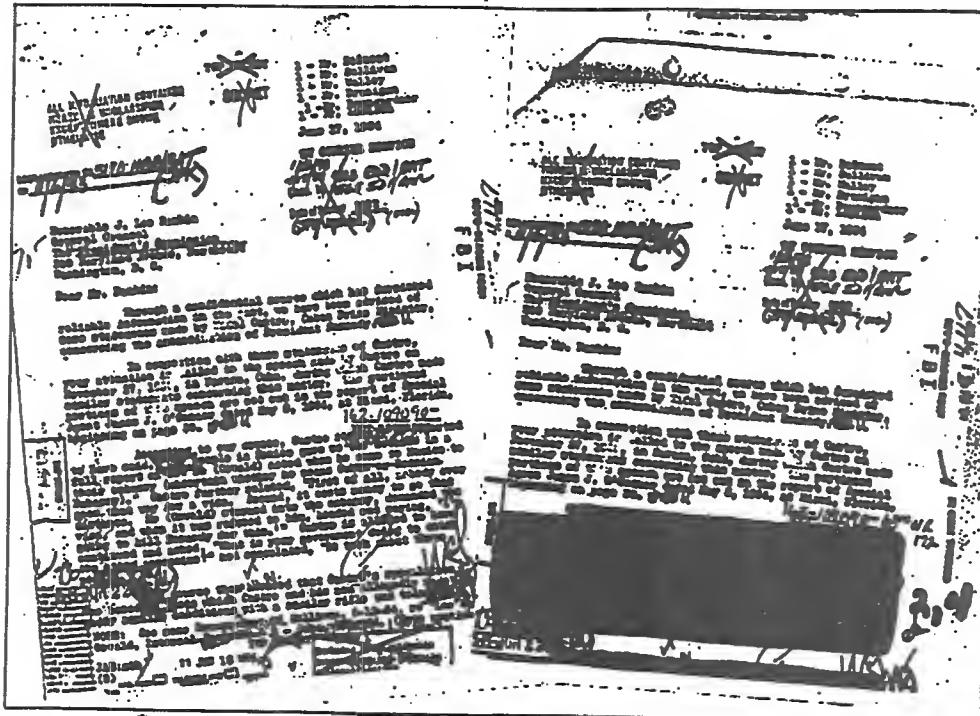
do it, Mr. Castro concluded 'Oswald must have had help."

Mr. Castro, based on his findings, speculated that the assassination on Nov. 22, 1963, was probably the work of three people, Mr. Hoover wrote in a 1964 letter to J. Lee Rankin, general counsel for the Warren Commission.

His letter and the agent's memo were among more than 10,000 pages of previously secret documents related to Mr. Kennedy's assassination that were released Thursday under a

"Castro is said to have expressed the conclusion that Oswald could not have fired three times in succession and hit the target with the telescopic sight in the available time, that he would have needed two other men in order for the three shots to have been fired in the time interval," Mr. Hoover wrote.

The FBI's own tests, using the same gun as Oswald, determined that three shots could have been fired by one person within the five to six seconds it took. The Warren Commission concluded



1992 law. The materials were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration.

According to Mr. Hoover, Mr. Castro also said that when Oswald was refused a visa at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City several weeks before the assassination, he left saying, "I'm going to kill Kennedy for this."

Oswald was arrested shortly after the shooting in Dallas. He denied any involvement and was shot to death by Jack Ruby before he could be tried. Cuba has long maintained that Mr. Kennedy was assassinated by the CIA. But some in the United States believe that Mr. Castro ordered Oswald to kill Mr. Kennedy after discovering a CIA-Mob plot to assassinate him.

Existence of the Hoover letter and some of its contents have been known since the mid-1970's. However, this was the first time the paragraphs recounting Mr. Castro's statements have been made public.

The letter was based on information gleaned by an FBI informant in Cuba; his name was not included in the letter.

that Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy with a rifle from a sixth-floor window at the Texas School Book Depository in downtown Dallas.

The documents released Thursday concerned whether Oswald had connections to the Cuban or Soviet governments. Both governments thought Oswald was unstable, the documents indicated. For example, Soviet officials acknowledged to FBI informants that Oswald had defected to the Soviet Union but said he was never given citizenship and that he belonged to no Soviet organizations. They described him as "a neurotic maniac who was disloyal to his own country and everything else."

Soviet officials also believed the assassination was not the work of one man and felt that Oswald was under the influence of "ultraright" elements, the documents indicate.

Other documents revealed "panic" within the Communist Party of the United States that Oswald's connections to it would come out. Oswald had corresponded with several party leaders. The party hired its own liberal detectives to investigate the assassination, according to the FBI.

4-18-95 by Karen Thomas

Letter Reveals Jack Ruby's Motives

Jack Ruby said he was "being framed." He claimed Lyndon B. Johnson conspired to have President John F. Kennedy killed. So reads a handwritten letter by the Dallas strip joint owner who shot Lee Harvey Oswald, JFK's alleged assassin. Historians agree that the 12-page letter, now being offered for sale, is the most comprehensive peek into Ruby's frame of mind, and its contents provide the most concrete example of Ruby's motivation.

"The only reason I committed that horrible crime, because of my love for the president, and his wife," Ruby wrote in the undated letter (believed to be penned in early 1965) addressed to "Joe," a Dallas

police officer and Ruby confidant. He wrote he was "being framed for being in on the assassination, that I had been used to silence Oswald."

He said Johnson was the "only one who gained" by Kennedy's death and "he couldn't (with)stand a polygraph test." The vice president told Oswald to be at the book depository building, the letter said.

Ruby, who is Jewish, also wrote that the "Jews are being used as a scapegoat for (Johnson's) crime," and Jewish people have "disappeared."

"Ruby said those types of things constantly" and often told visitors that Jewish people were being boiled in oil below his cell, says assassination expert and *Case Closed* author Gerald Posner. There's no doubt that Ruby was delusional, says James Lesar of the Assassination Archives and Research Center. "For years, there's been speculation about involvement by Johnson, but nothing that I'm aware of by Ruby suggesting Johnson's involvement."

The letter's significance may increase when compared to Ruby's comments to the Warren Commission, he says, which were released in full last year. The letter may contain the "information that Ruby wanted to tell," but didn't. "Many people felt Ruby was trying desperately to get out of Dallas. He didn't feel safe," Lesar says. Ruby believed his interview was bugged, and his requests to be interviewed in Washington were turned down.

Ruby died of cancer in prison in 1967, awaiting a new trial after a death sentence conviction was overturned.

And now the rest of the story...

The following commentary is from George Michael Evica on the key points made in the Ruby article:

1. "...my love for the president, and his wife...": a variant of the manufactured motive supplied to Ruby by one of his defense lawyers.
2. "...framed for being in on the assassination... [and accused of being] used to silence Oswald." This latter accusation is precisely what most researchers believe to be true about Ruby's shooting of Oswald (see, for example, my article "Who Were These Men?" in *The Third Decade*, Volume One, Issue Two).
3. Ruby's Johnson accusation: LBJ was NOT the "...only one who gained..." from JFK's murder; equally benefited were Organized Crime's drug dealers, their U.S. intelligence partners, the military-industrial complex, etc. 1

Could fetch \$75,000

Jack Ruby was a prolific writer.

Dozens of Ruby-penned letters exist, some of which have fetched \$5,000 to \$10,000. But those "wouldn't compare" to the letter now being marketed, says Jim Smith, president of Remember When Auctions in Wells, Maine, which specializes in historic documents.

Gary Zimet, a Fairfax, Va.-based dealer, is asking \$75,000 for this letter, which he acquired six weeks ago from someone who bought it from Ruby's brother.

"It's without question in (Ruby's) hand, and the content is spectacular," Smith says. But he hesitates to estimate its worth. "I've never seen one with this kind of content," he says, adding that the details are "basically unrepeatable."

Zimet admits the final page or pages are missing, thus there is no signature, which may diminish its worth. "But with content as stirring as this is, it may still have the value that he's thinking of," Smith says.

There's still a great mystery around the Kennedy assassination and anybody involved with it, he says. Just four years ago, the .38 pistol Ruby used to kill Oswald sold for \$220,000.



RUBY: His letters have sold for as much as \$10,000.

believe Ruby was fed this anti-LBJ lie, especially since LBJ probably had prior knowledge of a simulated or real attack on JFK and because LBJ was a convenient "false sponsor."

4. LBJ ordered Oswald to the TSBD: absurd, of course; but someone placed Oswald in the Depository, so, again, I believe Ruby was fed this line, probably with reference to Meyer Lansky and his Jewish associates, including Moe Dalitz.

5. Posner: "Ruby said those types of things constantly." Posner gets a chance to minimize the relevance of all of Ruby's statements, including the rambling, contradictory, but profoundly important points he raised before Warren, Ford, and Jaworski

when he begged to go to Washington. Jim Lesar's comments on the Ruby letter emphasize that Ruby wanted to get out of Dallas in order to give testimony in Washington.

6. Jim Lesar's comment on Ruby's "delusional" behavior doesn't help, only supporting Posner's denial of Ruby's important Commission testimony.

7. Jim Lesar on Ruby and LBJ: "...[There's been] nothing that I'm aware of by Ruby suggesting Johnson's involvement.": Lesar is, of course, wrong: it has been general knowledge among researchers for a number of years that Jack Ruby named Johnson as his chief suspect in the JFK murder.

NOT FOR REPRODUCTION

Hi
you're pictures me a
long time, and have
prepared the way for
standing to shake
my Uncle go. also
I suppose he because m
up to the time.
I've gotten into
trouble, as a in
fact, he and have to say, but
Okinawa frank for a little while
myself have and a little later
out to himself that you will date
twice. So as him know what
from the he keeps saying what
please don't keep your line.
Well this
your dad will like
these will notice
things.

"...I'm being framed for
the assassination, that my motive
was to silence Oswald."

THIS PRESENTATION CREDITED TO:
Malcolm Summers
Deputy Al Maddox
and Mark A. Oakes, Historian

JFK-RFK-MLK

New Evidence From The Released Files

Second National Conference of the Coalition on Political Assassinations

October 20-22, 1995

Omni Shoreham Hotel

Washington, DC

Registration

- Pre-registration for the conference, at a discount rate of \$175, is open until Sept. 1, 1995.
- Those who register and stay at least two nights at the Omni during the conference qualify for a pre-registration rate of \$150.
- Registration at full rate of \$200 will continue until Sept. 25, with a similar discount to \$175 for those who stay at the Omni, before that date.
- After that date, registrants will pay a fee based on day & session rates up to & including Oct. 22.
- On-site registration will begin on Friday morning, Oct. 20. Full conference registration includes an Awards Dinner scheduled for Saturday evening, Oct. 21 if paid before Oct. 1.
- Fees must arrive by check or money order before the deadline dates. For more information contact our Conference Hotline, (202)310-1858.

Assassinations 101

- High School and college students are invited to attend a free seminar on the current evidence & analysis of the murders of John & Robert Kennedy & M.L. King, Jr., presented by leading experts, authors & medical authorities who will be attending our national conference. Serious students can also attend other Conference events at a reduced rate.
- Teachers and educators should contact us for our classroom information packet.

Speakers

- Our keynote speaker this year has yet to be announced. Scores of medical & forensic experts, authors & academics, independent researchers and critics will attempt to expose what has been discovered in the newly released files, as well as what files remain to be located & made public.

Call for Papers

- A call has gone out nationally for papers to be written concerning new analysis & evidence, based on independent investigation, as well as recently released documents concerning political assassinations, including John & Robert Kennedy, M. L. King, Jr. and others, & the official & unofficial investigations of these crimes.
- Abstracts (500 words or less) must be submitted for review no later than August 1, 1995. Walt Brown, Ph.D, and a review committee of experts will make final decisions on resubmission, editing & acceptance of abstracts for presentation at the conference. Academic and scientific standards of evaluation will be the basis for peer review.
-

Now Appearing At *The Carousel*

by Ian Griggs

One of the lasting problems I have encountered during my research into the Carousel Club has been matching the stage names of the strippers with their real names. I have now listed over 50 of them and I am delighted to publish this extensive list in *The Assassination Chronicles*.

Some of the results have been surprising. For instance, until I successfully traced her Birth Certificate, it had never been known in the research community that Kathy Kay had actually begun life

as Lilian Helen Harvey. From the Warren Commission onward, she had always been known as Kay Helen Coleman.

I have added brief notes of appropriate sources but would acknowledge the assistance given me by researchers, etc., on both sides of the Atlantic, including J. Gary Shaw, Shari Angel, Melanie Swift, Jimmy White, and Mark Oakes. Any additions, corrections, etc., to this list will be appreciated.

THE CAROUSEL CLUB - STRIPPERS, EXOTICS, ETC. - 1960 - 1963

	STAGE NAME:	REAL NAME:	SOURCES:
1	Alice from Dallas	Alice Anderson	Interview with Shari Angel, 19/11/94
2	Anita Adams		Ruby telephone record card
3	April Flowers		Ruby telephone record card
4	Betty McDonald	Nancy Jane Mooney	"The Second Plot" page 171
5	Burney Lane		CE 1322 p 18
6	Candy Barr	Juanita Slusher Dale Phillips Sahakian	"Who was Jack Ruby?" page 21
7	Chelo	Chelo Castillo	Ruby telephone record card
8	Cherie Delamour	(aka Jeannie Skelton, Cherie Waring)	Ruby telephone record card
9	Cindy Embers		13H 360 (Armstrong)
10	Colette Collins		Ruby telephone record card
11	Delilah/Miranda	Marilyn Moore Walle, Marilyn Magyar	"The Second Plot" page 171
12	Diana the Huntress	Diana Hunter	Interview with Shari Angel, 19/11/94
13	Diane Durette		Ruby telephone record card
14	Dior Angel	Delores Silva	CE 1481
15	Felisa Prell	Mrs Karen Green Williams	CE 2990, Dallas Times Herald ad 22/11/63
16	Friday Knight		
17	Gail Raven	Barbara Murphy	Powell Exhibit No. 2
18	Geneva Foster	Mrs Geneva Foster	San Diego Union newspaper, 25/11/63
19	Gloria Jerome		Ruby telephone record card
20	Jada	Janet Adams Bonney Cuffari Smallwood	"Who was Jack Ruby?" page 21
21	Janis O'Brien	Janis Anniger (?)	Ruby telephone record card
22	Jeanine (amateur)	Martha Churchman	Ruby telephone record card
23	Joy Dale	Joyce Lee McDonald	1H 436 (Robert Oswald)
24	Julie Taylor	Mrs Julie Case	CE 1541
25	Kathy Kay	Lilian Helen Harvey Coleman	14H 640-655, CE 1480, Birth Certificate
26	Kim Athas		Ruby telephone record card
27	Lee Sharon		15H 250 (Norman Earl Wright)
28	Libby Chase	Gail Summers	Ruby telephone record card
29	Little Lynn	Karen Lynn Bennett Carlin	8H205, 15H 656, AGVA contract 6/11/62
30	Liza Sommers		13H 214 (Testimony of Karen Bennett Carlin)
31	Lori Adams	Laurie Adams	Ruby telephone record card
32	Margo	Norma Jean Bostick	CE 2380, Ruby telephone record card
33	Marilyn Moone		Dallas Times Herald ad, 22/11/63
34	Mili Perele	Mili Perele (?)	CE 1540
35	Miranda/Delilah	Marilyn Moore Walle, Marilyn Magyar	"The Second Plot" page 171
36	Naja	Naja Karamuru	Ruby telephone record card
37	Najada	Beatrice Calgrove	CE 1513, AGVA contract extension 16/1/62
38	Nikki Joye		Ruby telephone record card
39	Peggy Steele		14H 61 (Crafard), 14H 286 (Senator)
40	Penny Dimone	Betty Dawson	Ruby telephone record card
41	Penny Dollar	Patricia Ann Birch Kohs	CE 1496, 1499; Dallas Morning News 8/3/64
42	Pixie Lynn	Helen Kay Smith	"A Continuing Enquiry" 22/3/77, index page 2
43	Precious Diamond	Helen Vines/Helen Cross Temple	CE 1685/Ruby telephone record card
44	Ramona Wagner	Tuesday Regan (Mrs Mickey Ryan)	
45	Reba	Reba Jane Lance	CE 1532-1533
46	Robin S Hood	Shirley Ann Marie Mauldin	CE 2821
47	Rose Cheramie	Melba Christine Marcades	Dallas '63, vol. 1/2, 23
48	Shari Angel	Mrs Wally Weston	15H 201, 409. Personal interview 19/11/94.
49	Sherry Lynn	Kay Garcia	15H 406-407, AGVA contract 2/2/62, 14/3/62
50	Tammi True	Nancy Monnell Bowlen Powell	15H 404-430, Powell Exhibit No. 2
51	Tawney Angel	Mary Hopkins	AGVA contracts 6/4/62, 7/12/62
52	Toi Rebel/Toni Rebel		14H 60 (Crafard), 14H 285 (Senator)
53	Toni Turner		AGVA contract 20/2/62
54	Vanita or Venita		Ongoing research in Dallas (Rachel Rendish)
55	Wanda Joyce	Mrs Thomas Henry ('Hank') Killam	"The Dead Witnesses" page 49
56		Barbara Welz	"A Continuing Enquiry" 22/3/77, index page 2
57		Mrs Billy Don Williams	CE 1527
58		Emmons (?) - surname	Meeting with her sister, Dallas, 11/93, 11/94
			Correct at 1st June 1995 (Ian Griggs)

THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT

The Film With The 18½-Minute Intermission

4-4-95

Anthony Hopkins and Oliver Stone, Nixon and his filmmaker, have been hanging around Washington conferring with former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton of Indiana, former press secretary Ron Ziegler, former Attorney General Elliot Richardson and former Nixon lawyer Len Garment about the forthcoming movie. The Washington

Richard Nixon



Haldeman; Ed Harris will be Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt; John Turturro will play former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger; and David Hyde Pierce of *Frasier* will be White House counsel John Dean.

NEW PLAY PUTS OSWALD ON TRIAL

Anew play is being developed by Youngstown, Ohio, director/writer and assassination researcher, J. E. Ballantyne, Jr., dealing with an interesting aspect of the JFK assassination.

"Much of the media continues to assume that Oswald was guilty, as illustrated in articles like the recent ones reviewing Norman Mailer's new book, *OSWALD'S TALE: AN AMERICAN MYSTERY*," says Ballantyne. "I think it is important to remember that Lee Harvey Oswald never had a day in court. He was never found guilty or innocent of the charges against him."

The play that Ballantyne is developing is fiction but based on known facts. It deals with the concept of Lee Harvey Oswald surviving the shooting by Jack Ruby and then going on trial. The trial will introduce evidence on both the prosecution and defense sides which will ultimately lead to a verdict at the end of the play. Ballantyne says that even though this has been done in other mediums, this will be a unique live stage production dealing with an Oswald trial that he is aware of. It will also be an inter-active

experience in which the audience will be involved in the show during the evening.

The second draft of the script was recently finished by the author. A read-through of that draft was held in late May with Youngstown area semi-professional actors. Ballantyne says that the response was very strong from the participants and support is already coming in for the planned full production in November of 1996.

Ballantyne is currently in negotiation with an area theatre that has expressed interest in producing the property in 1996. When the script is finally in its production form, Ballantyne says that it will be an immense show to produce. A large cast with numerous sets will put heavy demands on all aspects of the production. He said it will take the better part of a year to get all of the production elements together.

Two years ago, Ballantyne wrote a one-act play about the assassination called, *JFK: A BREACH OF FAITH*. This play dealt with the forty-eight hours following the assassination. He said that the interest sparked by that play has been instrumental in the writing of this project.

Editors note: There has been one fictional television program, one fact-based television mock trial, one Bar Association "trial", (at least) two plays, and one fact based book (*The People vs. Lee Harvey Oswald*).

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THE ASSASSINATION
CHRONICLES

CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE BROKEN

Dr. Charles Crenshaw "Sets the Record Straight"

Reprinted from The Dallas Morning News

Official Version of JFK Death is Questionable



After the publication of my book *JFK: Conspiracy of Silence* (Charles Crenshaw, M.D., with Jens Hansen and J. Gary Shaw; Signet) in early April 1992, *The Dallas Morning News* published several

articles that acknowledge my presence and participation as one of the attending physicians on the trauma team that tried desperately to save President John Kennedy's life at Parkland Memorial Hospital on Nov. 22, 1963.

Several weeks later, however, a press conference was held in New York by representatives of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* during which I was attacked. Later, *The News* published a Viewpoints column questioning my credibility and accusing me of being motivated in writing the book by a desire for personal recognition and monetary gain. The accusations were untrue and damaging.

Unlike other writers about tragic historical events, researchers and authors who have published evidence of a possible conspiracy in the JFK assassination are typically attacked as liars and profiteers by those with a stake in the lone assassin theory, the apparent goals of such attacks being to silence the messengers or cause them to be ignored.

The differences in my case include the fact that a seemingly prestigious medical journal was used to discredit me among my peers. (*The News* gave *JAMA* front-page coverage, including a photograph of its editor standing behind the *AMA* seal, and *The News* referred to the *JAMA* articles as "the *AMA* report" when in fact neither the statements at the

press conference nor the subsequent articles were endorsed by the *AMA*.)

It is surprising that *The News* followed the publication of the *JAMA* article with an editorial that erroneously stated therein that the five Dallas doctors who were interviewed by *JAMA* agreed with the autopsy results. In truth, Dr. Robert McClelland disagreed, and he still believes that President Kennedy was shot from the front, as I do. Neither I, nor Dr. Kemp Clark nor Dr. Ronald Jones nor many others were interviewed for the *JAMA* article.

A second major difference between my book and those written by some assassination researchers is that I am neither a conspiracy theorist nor a JFK assassination buff. Instead, I was an eyewitness to history. Primarily, my book includes details of three tragic days at Parkland Hospital when I was a surgical resident and relates my personal account of the events of the Kennedy assassination.

I have been criticized for saying that the fatal wound to President Kennedy entered the front. Yes, without a doubt, I believe the president was shot from the front -- not only in the head but also in the throat -- and some of the official evidence ignored by government apologists proves this.

On that fateful day in 1963, all of the surgeons in Parkland's Trauma Room No. 1 and numerous other witnesses believed President Kennedy was shot at least once from the front. Testifying under oath, nine physicians who viewed the president's head wound at Parkland reported seeing a large defect in the back of the president's

head, indicative of an exit wound caused by a shot from the front.

One free-lance writer for *The News* stated that "(Dr.) Clark, another Parkland physician working on the

"...On that fateful day in 1963, all of the surgeons in Parkland's Trauma Room No. 1 and numerous other witnesses believed President Kennedy was shot at least once from the front."

president, also believed he saw a large gaping hole in the rear of the president's head." It appears that he

made no attempt to contact the other physicians present that day who agree with Dr. Clark and me, such as Dr. McClelland.

Just as I am not alone in my opinion regarding the president's head wound, neither am I alone regarding the throat wound. Dr. Malcolm Perry was the physician who performed the tracheotomy on the dying president, making the necessary incision through the throat wound. Within two hours of the surgery, at a press conference with Dr. Clark, Dr. Perry described the throat wound three separate times as an "entrance wound" and stated that the bullet which caused the wound was "coming at" the president. (emphasis in original.)

Dr. Jones, another attending physician, also called the wound an "entrance wound" in his report filed that day. Dr. Paul Peters, who also assisted, still called it an entrance wound four months later when he testified before the Warren Commission.

In conclusion, let us reflect on the fact that 31 years have passed since the assassination of

President Kennedy, yet according to every poll on the issue, most Americans do not believe that the Warren Commission Report's two lone nuts theory (Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby) represented truth.

My book was not written as a historical treatise, but as the recollection of a major event in my life, one that affected me, the history of our nation and the world. Some of the prior publication in *The News* about me appear to be additional examples of unjustified remarks intended to promote the highly controversial "official" version of the Kennedy assassination, thereby perpetuating the conspiracy of silence.

Are my observations threatening to the "official" version? Obviously, an entrance wound to the front of the head means at least two assassins.

Charles A. Crenshaw, M.D., is chairman emeritus of the surgery department of John Peter Smith Hospital in Fort Worth.

JFK MEETS THE WORLD WIDE WEB! FAIRPLAY MAGAZINE

A new electronic magazine is providing those interested in the John F. Kennedy assassination with an on-ramp to the Information Superhighway. *Fair Play*, a bi-monthly newsletter devoted to the Kennedy case, debuted on November 22, 1994, the thirty-first anniversary of the assassination of President Kennedy.

The newsletter appears on something called the World Wide Web, or WWW, which is part of the vast computer network known as the Internet, or Information Superhighway. *Fair Play* is edited and largely written by John Kelin, a 38-year old writer from Colorado. He co-founded the electronic magazine--or "e-zine," as such publications are known to computer enthusiasts--with a Los Angeles man who has dropped out of the project.

In order to look at *Fair Play*, Kelin says readers need something called a Web browser. "There are some browsers that are free--all you need is a modem and Internet access. The browser called Mosaic, for example, can be downloaded from a site maintained by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications. I use a browser called Netscape, which was made available to me by my Internet provider."

Each issue has been a mix of research and general interest material. "The magazine's point of view is that there was definitely a conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination. But it was a successful one, and the true plotters are now well beyond identification. Since I don't think anyone is ever going to 'solve' the case, there is a certain degree of whimsy to what I'm trying to do."

"The e-zine gets its name from assassination lore. "it comes from 'Fair Play for Cuba,' the outfit Oswald was connected to. There have been serious articles in the e-zine. "I ran one called 'In Defense of Roger Craig,' because I think Craig was an honest cop who's really been shafted over the years. I ran a piece on a little-known aspect of the Silvia Odio case, and a long interview with Gaeton Fonzi." In addition to these, the magazine provides what are called "links" to places where readers can access a wealth of material related to the JFK case.

Kelin currently writes technical material for the computer industry. His background includes eight years in radio and television news.